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From June to June.

A GAIN OF

76,948

WORLDS PER DAY.

The Most Remarkable Showing in the History of Journalism.

A Steady and Healthy Growth.

Number of copies printed during June, 1892.....	11,657,516
During June, 1891.....	9,349,040
Increase.....	2,308,476

Average number of Worlds printed per day in June, 1892.....	388,583
Average number of Worlds printed per day in June, 1891.....	311,635
Total gain per day in one year.....	76,948

June Advertising:

Total number of advertisements printed in The World during June, 1892.....	74,924
Same month last year.....	60,780
Gain.....	14,164

The Evening World Prints Associated Press News.

There never was such a notification before.

It doesn't seem likely that anybody escaped notification last night.

News of another fight against the Sugar Trust comes from Philadelphia. Such word is always full of hope.

Chili's Congress has been adjourned by influenza. America's has thus far steadily refused to be sneezed out.

Those cows in Youngstown who died from eating dynamite exploded the idea that the stuff has to blow up to be fatal.

Congress has seldom passed a bill in favor of which more good things could be said than of that raising the pay of men in the life-saving service.

Commissioner SHERMAN is quite right in saying that there is "too much clubbing" among the police. Any unnecessary clubbing is too much clubbing.

The Northwest needs several thousand harvesters, who will get good wages. Will a few thousand idlers desert duty pavements for ripening fields?

It begins to look as if Congress were a great deal nearer to the proposed date of adjournment than it is to that point at which it will be able to adjourn.

New Jersey railway crossings have long been more dangerous than Jersey lightning. One of them added three more names to its death-list yesterday.

If the opposition card campaign plans are carried out in Harlem the uptown precincts will see about the liveliest part of the local struggle between this and November.

Perhaps marriage doesn't look so much of a failure to a deserted wife when, as in an Ontario instance, she recovers \$3,000, 000 from the estate left by her faithless husband.

The American people will refuse to accept the Pennsylvania law of murder as laid down by Secretary LORIMER, of the Carnegie Company. Secretary LORIMER

lays it down that when a homicide is committed during any riot every citizen who is present is guilty of murder, even if he is engaged in trying to prevent the riot.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

It is impossible to misunderstand or to undervalue the significance and importance of last night's splendid demonstration. It represented not only the power and influence of a great political party in all parts of the United States, but was an upsurge of the commercial, financial and business elements of the country in indorsement of the candidates who at this time especially command their confidence.

The novel policy of a public notification of the nominees was fully justified by the character as well as by the magnitude of the Madison Square Garden gathering. It is surprising that such a meeting could have been held in midsummer, and when the political fires are scarcely kindled. The evidence is conclusive that the people took an interest in the ceremony itself, in addition to their desire to avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to make manifest their satisfaction with the decision of the Chicago Convention.

This Democratic demonstration—Democratic in its conception and in its arrangements; Democratic in its policy of bringing the candidates and the ceremony of their notification nearer to the people—will no doubt impart an impetus to the campaign which will be felt until its close. Yet the astute managers of the campaign must not forget that the ball is cast in November in this State will in all probability decide the result in the Union, that many thousands of millions of dollars are vitally interested in keeping in power the party of high protection and liberal subsidies; that the State is close enough anyway to be doubtful, and that hard work is more useful than enthusiastic shouting in securing New York's large electoral vote.

THE HOMBREDA TRIAL.

The decision of Judge MAJOR that Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, cannot be held for murder in the first degree, and the admission of the accused to bail, has given much satisfaction to the workmen who have believed that Mr. FINE's hope was to get a number of the locked-out men locked up without bail, in order to intimidate them into desertion from the Amalgamated Association.

Judge MAJOR explained that while the law holds every man who stands idly by during a riot without making any effort to suppress the same responsible for the consequences that ensue, yet he is only to be held guilty of such degree of crime, as the facts warrant. Burgess McLuckie and HUBERT O'DONNELL, who while present at the Homestead fight between the armed Pinkertons and the mill hands they were there to do their best and did their best to stop the fighting and suppress the riot, and the newspaper accounts from the scene of the conflict seem to bear out this plea.

An effort was made to induce the Judge to fix an amount of bail for the other men against whom warrants of arrest are out. But the Court very properly decided that each case must be disposed of in accordance with the facts shown when the application for bail is made. It is said that the accused, including HUBERT O'DONNELL, will surrender themselves one by one and go through the proceedings followed in the McLuckie case.

THE NEW JUSTICE.

In the appointment of GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to the bench of the United States Supreme Court, President HARRISON accomplishes two things of interest to himself. He gratifies the corporations, especially the iron kings, who are just now engaged in a war of extermination against organized labor, and he strikes a blow at the Quay and Cameron power in the State. But he elevates to the highest judicial tribunal in the land a man utterly without judicial experience and unfitted by the positiveness of his partisanship for a judicial position.

Mr. SHIRAS is unquestionably an admirably equipped lawyer. He stands deservedly among the leaders of the Pennsylvania Bar. But his large practice has been almost exclusively as the counsel of corporations, and his mind has been trained in the school of monopolies as opposed to popular rights. As he is sixty years of age, it is not probable that he will forget either the lessons or the prejudices of his life.

Mr. SHIRAS disclaims being a politician. But it is very well known that he has been a powerful political opponent of Quay and Cameron, and his son is at the head of the anti-Quay organization in Allegheny County. It is also well known that Mr. DAZZELL, organized the judicial campaign for Mr. SHIRAS and urged his appointment on President HARRISON.

It is to be deeply regretted that the great tribunal of the United States Supreme Court should not be kept free from those political and corporate influences. The people have a right to expect that the Court which is the interpreter of the Constitution shall be filled with jurists known to the country for their fitness for such an important and responsible trust.

ions, but Mr. DAZZELL, from the Committee, will present all the facts to Congress after the Pinkerton examination and will recommend such legislation as seems desirable on the subject. The "methods" of the Pinkertons are already known to be Winchester rifles—the "objects," to terrify workers into submission to the demands of the employers.

The Pinkertons must go.

THE GERRY SOCIETY.

The Gerry Society is again in trouble. This time one of its agents seems to have made an unfounded and suspicious charge against a respectable woman, and the admissions made by the man at the police court examination prove that he is not an agent for such a society.

The fault lies in the investiture of irresponsible people with police powers. The blackmailing cases recently before the public show what a corrupt and dangerous use is made of this authority by unscrupulous men. The Gerry Society is useful and excellent in some of its objects. But its efforts ought to be backed whenever necessary by the regular police, and not by a set of agents who are clothed with police authority without police responsibility.

Is the Society sufficiently careful in the selection of its agents? Those repeated cases of misconduct on the part of the Society's men would imply that it is not, or that it is very easily imposed upon.

IRELAND'S OPINION.

The success of Mr. GLADSTONE in the recent elections is not sufficiently marked to afford a favorable outlook for Home Rule in the early session of the new British Parliament. The first business in order will be to get rid of the Salisbury ministry, and that may not be such an easy task as people generally suppose. Cunning tactics may prevent a vote of want of confidence in the Government for some time to come.

The next difficulty will be to frame such a Home Rule bill as will satisfy the whole Irish element while not driving away any English Liberal support. If the Irish members were wise they would take care not to lose the grand opportunity now before them to secure some measure of relief and justice for Ireland by any hasty action. Their true policy beyond question is to first strengthen Mr. GLADSTONE's hands to overthrow the Salisburi Ministry, and next to so enlarge the franchise as to make sure of an increased Liberal majority in case of another dissolution.

But then are the Irish members sufficiently patient, cool-headed and united to adopt such a judicious policy?

POLLY GETS NO CRACKER HERE.

The two hidalgos who stole 1,000 Mexican parrots and were bringing them to this land of free speech for the purpose of selling them in Chicago were very properly stopped at San Antonio, Tex., and are now in the care of the police. The police have the parrots also. It is to be hoped that the birds will be sent back to Mexico and that they will star there.

Chicago has enough "guerrillas" already without adding one thousand feathered photographs to the flow of verbiage that moves its wulken ceaselessly. There is wind enough in the city lakefront metropolis without turning loose a new regiment of spit-tongued, nerve-rasping, atmospheric disturbers to aggravate its burlesque and make dints in the tympanum of all the rest of creation. But this is not the only objection to the circo-circus-circus.

We have a Contract Labor law in this country that is rigidly enforced—sometimes. The importation of foreign birds to compete with the naturalized or native-born talent which is entitled to protection under the statute, comes pretty near to being an out-and-out outrage. They will undersell home parrots and drive them from their gilded cages to less luxurious perches, where Polly won't be invited to have a cracker so often and where its vocabulary of profanity will be extended and its bump of irreverence given full play. This sort of thing we do not want. Therefore the 1,000 parrots that the two thieves were importing into the United States ought to be sent back to Greaser-land and requested to remain there.

If they were necessary for the Presidential campaign we might find a loop-hole in the law through which we could let them in. But the illegal resources of both parties are more than equal to the demand, and it wouldn't help Democrats any to have 1,000 parrots, with a Chilli-colored dialect, chattering:

Four! Four!
Four! Four!
Four! Four!

for the next four months or increase the Republican's chances to have the tumbler singing "Grandfather's Hat" was just right for his head" until the second Tuesday in next November.

The accusation of murder is the most serious one that can be brought against a citizen, and should never be made except when justified by evidence. Any person bringing such a charge as a part of an effort to reduce wages and break up labor unions would himself be guilty of a serious offense.

One of the most plausible excuses for an attempt at suicide yet published is suggested in a despatch regarding a Scranton man who just missed a fatal spot with his razor. "He is an anarchist," says the paragraph.

It will be said if the festive burglar who has selected Bar Harbor for the scene of his summer outing allows his modesty to stand in the way of the hearty reception he would certainly receive were he to make himself known.

Congress should speedily separate itself from the idea that the World's Fair is to be a local concern. It is to be of pronounced National consequence, and the enterprise is deserving of generous National aid.

Another hot spell is on the way. Do not let your own comfort absorb all your attention. Spare a thought and something more for the sick babies who are benefited by THE EVENING WORLD free doctors.

A DAY FOR THE BABIES.

The Little Ones Will Have an Outing at Belden Point.

A Pleasant Boat-Ride to and from the Sound Resort.

And a Good Day's Enjoyment in the Swings and Merry-Go-Rounds.

All letters containing money for the Sick Baby Fund should be addressed to the Cashier of the New York World, Publisher Building.

Donations of clothing, &c., should be sent to Mrs. Roberts, 427 West Forty-ninth street.

Another \$100 Gift.

To the Editor:

I enclose herewith check for \$100 for the Sick Baby Fund. Please do not use my name.

J. H. H.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Presidents acknowledged.....	\$5,650.43
Children's Fair, East Twenty-fifth street.....	84.35
John D. Macdonald.....	18.92
Sharon Springs Box.....	10.00
Mr. J. W.....	10.00
Peasbush Girls.....	9.70
Anna and Stella.....	8.70
Henry W. Kilday.....	8.00
Reas Rhines.....	4.11
G. F. B.....	3.00
Porterbridge Girls.....	3.00
Frederick.....	1.26
Mrs. A. and Emily L.....	1.26
Bella Morris.....	1.24
A Young Man.....	1.00
Dorothy.....	1.00
A Household.....	1.00
J. F. H. K., Jr.....	1.00
J. M. Kenyon.....	1.00
Edith W. M.....	.75
Magdalen School.....	.75
Lewis Blackman.....	.75
Tilla Rode.....	.25
Danny Farrell.....	.25
Edith W. M.....	.25
Guilele D.....	.25
Dot Damsell.....	.25
Hampden Children.....	.25
Edith.....	.10

The babies and their mothers are to have a day's outing at Belden Point to-morrow. This, through the kindness of Wm. Belden, proprietor of the resort, who came forward without suggestion or solicitation and offered the use of his grounds to the children whose condition brings them under the care of THE EVENING WORLD'S Sick Babies' Fund. Mr. Belden said it was his desire to entertain as many little ones, with their mothers, as THE EVENING WORLD could care to send. He will furnish lunches for all, and every means of enjoyment at the Point will be placed at the disposal of the wee guests and their escorts.

The Iron Steamboat Company supplied Mr. Belden's kindness with an offer to furnish tickets gratis for the excursion. The tickets for to-morrow's outing have been placed in the hands of the Sick Babies' Fund doctors who will distribute them to-day. Each ticket is good for a boat ride to and from Belden Point for a child and its mother. The bits of pasteboard will be welcomed as many a home by women who have ailing children.

It will take the gasping little ones out of their prisons of brick and mortar and give them the freedom of one of nature's loveliest spots. Their dimming eyes will be new-lit by the glories of their novel surroundings, and the beautiful breezes from Long Island Sound will revive the activity of their little lungs and perhaps replant roses in their fading cheeks. There is no doubt about the benefit which this day beside the water in a place which has all the attractions of a summer resort and all the health-giving and strength-restoring qualities that should be accorded to such a resort for the babies, and it will be an interval of refreshment for the worried and tired mothers, too.

Belden Point is a most attractive spot. It is a projection of Long Island, almost opposite New Rochelle. There is a lovely sweep of water around, and the picture that is offered to the eye from its shores is really beautiful. Mr. Belden has assisted nature in rendering the resort a positive delight. He has spent much money in beautifying the Point and has given it all the accessories for popular amusement that could be desired. There are merry-go-rounds, rattle-danzas, swings in plenty, rattling toboggan-slides—judged, no feature that would be looked for at a place that is designed for the entertainment of the people is omitted. It equals other islands in the number and variety of its means of enjoyment. Then there is the Old Guard Band, which gives afternoon and evening concerts, playing the latest and best music and making the hours glide by on the wings of melody.

The boat-ride to Belden Point must not be forgotten. It is a pleasant trip up the East river, past points of local interest, and along the prettiest portion of the Sound. Steamboats leave every two hours from W. S. to 7 P. M., starting from Bridge Street (Brooklyn); East Twenty-first street and East One Hundred and Twentieth street. The boat on which the babies and their mothers will be received to-morrow morning will leave the Thirty-first street dock, East River, at 10 A. M., and Mr. Belden's guests will have the whole day at the Point, returning to New York at sundown. Tickets, if must be remembered, will be distributed by Sick Babies' Fund doctors, and only those receiving tickets from the doctors are entitled to the privileges of this day's free outing.

THE LONG BRANCH BENEFIT.

Full Programme Arranged for To-morrow Evening.

To-morrow evening an enormous success will be anticipated for the Sick Babies' Fund at the West End Amusement Hall. The principal caterers and visitors are taking an active interest in the event. The programme will be as follows:

Part I.—Overture, by the West End Orchestra. Ernest Meyer, leader; serpentine dance, with caudium light effects, Nora Lambert; recitation, Madeline Houston; other solo, "Heritage" (Albert), Louis Meunier; humorous sketches, W. J. Daly; comedietta, by Ernest Warren, "Settle" with this cast: Capt. Meredith, Walter Granville, of Rosina Vokes Company; Dulcie Meredith, Maud Clitherow, her first appearance in America.

Part II.—Song, "Dear Heart," Agnes Paul; recitation, "Shall America Rule?" Frank Morland; recitation and song, Little Marguerite Fields; humorous character sketches, Judge William B. Green.

Part III.—Comedy, by A. Therry Smith, "Cut Off with a Shilling" with this cast: Sam Gaythorne, Fred Montague; Col. Berne, Richard Grantham; Kitty Gaythorne, Marguerite St. John. Recitation, "The Legend of Courtney," Flora Clitherow (Rosina Vokes Company); solo viola, Henry Joubert; pantomime serenade (comic), Agnes Paul; tambourine dance, Nora Lambert.

New Irving Hall To-morrow Night.

The entertainment and hop which Miss Dinah Kaiser, of 212 Clinton street, and Miss Ida Kiltberg, 141 East Broadway, have arranged for to-morrow evening in aid of the Sick Babies' Fund will take place in New Irving Hall, 214 to 218 Broome street.

L. Levy, proprietor of the hall, kindly gives us just the occasion for our visit. Many tickets have been sold, and it is expected that the entertainment will be a big success. Miss Kaiser and Kiltberg are working hard to produce a big result, and all their friends and the Evening World want to see their efforts rewarded. They have secured a great deal of amateur and professional talent, and will have a splendid programme.

Sharon Springs Workers.

To the Editor:

We are four very young gentlemen here on a vacation with our parents. We are drinking the sulphur water of this place, where people come to get well. This made us think of the Sick Babies' Fund and as my father brought a magic lantern along for our amusement we have resolved to have a show for the Sick Babies' Fund at Rosenberg's London Clothing Store, 250 Broadway, tickets at 10 cents each, and a collection, who must have been a millionaire, gave us 40 cents for a ticket to make an act of \$10, which we send you in this letter. We hope to send you more before the season is over, and we believe that John D. Macdonald will be a letter with other little boys taking the poor sick babies, and they can't pay if they don't, because we have done.

Master Philip Sayre,
Master Ben Kaye,
Master Jacob Wolff,
Master Charles Koppelman.

Two Girls' Collection.

To the Editor:

I enclose please find \$8.70, which we have collected from some of our friends. Wherever we saw anybody we would ask them to help the poor sick babies. ALICIA and STELLA.

Trudy, 25 cents; A. G. Jones, 50 cents; George Allerton, 25 cents; Rachel, 20 cents; G. D. 45 cents; H. W. C. E. 25 cents each; M. J. F. G. A. H. E. H. B. 25 cents each; H. B. 15 cents; A. J. 10 cents; Edith W. M. 10 cents; H. C. 10 cents; Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Company, 10 cents; H. Q. L. 50 cents; B. K. 50 cents; G. D. 10 cents; H. H. H. 10 cents; Peter, 25 cents each; J. A. G. 10 cents; Pete, 10 cents; J. M. P. 15 cents; W. G. H. 10 cents; John Haywood Smith, 10 cents each; Fox, 25 cents; M. F. Christie Henton, O. K. 10 cents; T. 25 cents; William Greenbaum, 10 cents.

Entertainment on the Lawn.

To the Editor:

Five little girls of Peekskill, Maine McGovern, Lorena and Annie Martin, Mollie Reynolds and Gertrude Gardner, whose ages range from eight to twelve years, gave an entertainment on the lawn at Mrs. James F. Martin's for the little sick babies of New York. These little girls, having the sisters and brothers of the town, who enjoy the advantages of the country, thought they would like to assist those little ones less fortunate. The entertainment consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, recitations, calisthenics and games.

The children worked faithfully, rehearsing their little parts and selling tickets, for which they received 10 cents each. The proceeds were \$8.70, which we hope will help some of the poor sick babies.

Belle and Her Friends.

To the Editor:

I enclose find \$1.24 for the Sick Babies' Fund. My name is Bella Morris. I live at 302 East Seventy-ninth street; my age is five years. My dear mamma has been reading to me so much about the sick babies that we made up our minds to give the money I saved, and also to get some in money from my allowance, and to give it to the Sick Babies' Fund. The children worked faithfully, rehearsing their little parts and selling tickets, for which they received 10 cents each. The proceeds were \$8.70, which we hope will help some of the poor sick babies.

Staten Island Boys.

To the Editor:

I enclose please find five cents for the Sick Baby Fund, which our mamma has been reading to me so much about. We are all going to save our pennies for one week and send them to you in one grand lot. We feel very sorry for the poor babies who have to stay in the city these very hot days.

JIMMY GOOWIN,
LOUIE DESSAY,
TONNY LIPSON,
JOHN MURPHY,
WILLIE McANDREW,
Napoleon, N. Y.

Collected at a Party.

To the Editor:

I enclose \$4.11, collected last evening from a party of young friends who assembled at my house, 58 East one Hundred and Fifteenth street, for the purpose of helping the Sick Babies' Fund. May it prosper and do lots of good. I wish to return thanks to the little folks who so kindly assisted me and took part. We had a big pond, a grab bag, a magic lantern, and little Ruby Beck spoke three beautiful pieces.

Agnes Tenen.

For Their Comfort.

To the Editor:

I enclose please find 25 cents for the babies' Fund. I hope this small amount will add to their comfort. THURGOOD, eight years.

PAUL VIEW, N. Y.

Rita's Dime.

To the Editor:

Little Rita sends 10 cents, hoping this will induce others to send money.

ETNA, thirteen months old.

From 'Way Down South.'

To the Editor:

Please find enclosed \$1 in aid of the Sick Baby Fund. I wish it were more.

M. L. KENTON,
Charlottesville, Va.

It Will Do Good.

To the Editor:

I enclose please find \$1.50 for the sick babies, which I hope will do them some good.

MRS. M. LAUCHTER,
EMILY LAUCHTER.

A Ten-Dollar Gift.

To the Editor:

I enclose please find \$10 for THE EVENING WORLD'S Sick Babies' Fund.

Mrs. J. W.

The Toy Pistol's Vacation.

(From the Chicago Mail.)

About this season of the year the deadly toy pistol goes to go off and take a boy along with it.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

MADEMOISELLE IXE.

The upper border is painted on the reverse side and turned over as a valance, for which an extra yard is allowed in the quantity of material, the usual height of a door being about two and half yards.

The bands should be painted blue, as also the figures between them forming the border; these are to be very light in places and colored in color towards the centre. Mix the paint with turpentine, not with oil, as it should go as a dye and become a part of the material.

The conventional leaves forming the centre of the portiere are done with blue and burnt

HOUSE AND HOME

A Blacksmith in Skirts.

The young lady at the forge is a Miss Beveridge, of San Francisco. She is learning to be a blacksmith, and this is how she is pursuing her studies at the Cogswell Polytechnic Institute, in the metropolis of the Pacific Slope.



Miss Beveridge is only in her teens. On her lesson days she prepares herself for her work in a way that shows her enthusiasm. Old boots that cannot be harmed by the dust and grit of a forge-room are worn. Skirts of no value but for such uses as to cover her, and when she appears in the smithy, with sleeves rolled up and arms bared like those of any other blacksmith, there is no suggestion of daintiness or unfitness for the labor of the forge.

She breaks up her coal, starts her forge fire in regulation style, blows it into working heat and sets about the special work in hand quite as heartily as any of the boys in the school.

Her strength is not sufficient to enable her to do heavy welding, and when that is necessary the instructor lends a hand, but in the ordinary manipulations she rides herself on being quite independent, and her work is both neat and artistically done.

She has given especial study to the making of brackets, stands of various sorts and other light forging, and believes that a new direction for the energies of women has been discovered.

Miss Beveridge is arranging to set up a blacksmith shop of her own in San Francisco and will endeavor to induce ladies of her acquaintance to join her in founding a school of design in ornamental iron work for women.

Wedding Anniversaries.

First anniversary.....	Iron
Tenth anniversary.....	Wooden
Fifteenth anniversary.....	Cotton
Twentieth anniversary.....	Crystal
Twenty-fifth anniversary.....	Silver
Thirtieth anniversary.....	China
Thirty-fifth anniversary.....	Linon
Fortieth anniversary.....	Woolen
Forty-fifth anniversary.....	Silk
Fiftieth anniversary.....	Gold
Sixtieth, seventieth and seventy-ninth anniversaries.....	Diamond

The Well-Bred Woman.

The well-bred woman does not talk or laugh loudly at any time, but more especially in public places does she preserve a reserve of demeanor in keeping with her title.

She does not strive to wear a costume that is the only one of its kind on the habitable globe, but studiously avoids conspicuous colors and flashy bonnets.

A well-bred woman goes to the theatre or opera to enjoy the performance and not to disturb every one for rows around by her audacious comments on players and audience.

She does not eat candy between the acts, and never indulges in peanuts outside the seclusion of her own boudoir.

She is not fond of yellow-covered literature, and reads only such books that she is not ashamed to leave on the library table or anywhere else where they may be picked up by young girls.

The Popular Doctor.

A young lady was discoursing to a friend in praise of her physician.

"But he is so young," said her friend; "he must be wanting in experience."

"Oh, no," was the reply. "Why, he has had almost a very dense case you can think of."

The poor girl didn't know that this is a way some physicians have of popularizing themselves. A patient who learns that somebody else, and particularly her doctor, has the same ailment of which she complains, will calm her nerves and regard the outcome more hopefully, especially if the doctor is a healthy and happy-looking man.

A Pretty Portiere.

The materials needed for this portiere are a three and half yards of unbleached muslin, a tube of Antwerp blue and one of sienna, a small quantity of turpentine and two bristle brushes, one large and the other small for outlining.



An Autograph Skirt.

Mrs. Abner Taylor, wife of the millionaire Chicago Congressman, has initiated a startlingly unique fall—perhaps the most startling and the most unique ever inaugurated by a Washington society lady.

There is now passing through the House of Representatives one of Mrs. Taylor's undergarments, which is known to the female sex as a skirt. A neat little note from Mrs. Taylor is appended, addressed to the Representatives of the people in general, requesting each one of them to write his autograph upon the garment.

She explains in the note that it is her purpose to encumber the name in silk with a view to possessing, when the garment is completed, an autograph skirt of the present Congress.

The passage of this linen affair from desk to desk through the House has created an air of amusement among the Congressmen, and many of the more modest of the people's representatives are anxiously inquiring where this autograph find of ladies is going to stop.

When the garment reaches the Senate, that august body will probably experience a shock from which it will take some time for it to recover. A general howl is expected among the senators on the bill that Mrs. Taylor's new fall will not strike the fancy of the rest of the fast-seeking Washington ladies.

No Woman Dresses so Gorgeously.

There was a man at the Ascot races in England whose gorgeous attire eclipsed that of any of the women present. He was Gopal Rao, the Maharajah Gaskwar of Baroda, India, who succeeded to his title in 1870, at the age of twelve.

The royal regalia of the Maharajah is the most expensive in the world. First comes a gorgeous collar containing 500 diamonds, some as large as walnuts, arranged in five rows; top and bottom row of emeralds all of equal size, relieve the lustre of the diamonds.



English Shop Girls.

An Atlanta lady who has travelled a great deal, but whose ideas of the lack of competition among saleswomen in America are perhaps a trifle vague, recently said in an interview: "Shopgirls in London far surpass those in New York as regards personal appearance and ability for mental calculation. They dress usually in black or some other dark color, all uniform with black brilliantine aprons, white collars and cuffs. When you ask a price or estimate it is given so promptly that you are amazed, and this calculation is entirely mental. Paper is rarely resorted to, unless, like myself, the customer's mind is not so active as the clerk's. The secret of being able to obtain such service lies, of course, in competition. Saleswomen are innumerable."

An Excellent Tooth Lotion.

It is generally admitted that the best way to prevent decay of the teeth is to use a good antiseptic lotion. The following is a good formula:

Take of carbolic acid 15 grains; thymol, 4 grains; boric acid, 7 grains; essence of peppermint, 20 drops; tincture aloe, 2½ drams; and water, two pints. Mix thoroughly and use every night and morning with a brush, as you would any other dentifrice.

Keeping Old Maid's Hall.

There are six girls in Philadelphia who think they are going to have a perfectly charming summer. They base their expectations on exactly the opposite grounds from those on which the average summer girl looks forward—a good time.

They are going to spend July and August at Atlantic City in an "old maid's hall." No man shall be allowed to enter the sacred precincts unless he be the grocer's boy, or some such harmless necessary being. They are going to do their own housework, cooking, bed-making and all.

Their chamber is a young married woman, and she is to have a magnificent masquerade for their protector.

Selling Wives in England.

The following clippings are copied word for word as they appeared in British papers of the dates named:

London Morning Herald, March 11, 1892: On the 11th of last month a person sold at the market cross in Chelmsford a first wife, a child and some beggar's furniture for 11 shillings.

London Morning Herald, April 10, 1892: A butcher sold his wife by auction on last market day at Hereford. She brought £14 shillings and a bowl of punch.

Another Register, Feb. 14, 1890: A man named John Gassiorpe exposed his wife for sale in the market at Hild, but owing to the crowd brought together he was obliged to take her away and defer the sale. However, he brought her out again in the evening and she was sold for twenty guineas to a person by the name of Hosenman.

Morning Post, Oct. 10, 1897: One of those disgraceful scenes took place at Knaresborough. A man bought his wife, equipped in the usual way, and sold her for sixpence and a quilt of tobacco.

BOYS AND GIRLS

The Toy Parachutist.

Another parachute craze has struck Paris. This time in the shape of a parachute toy, a tiny folding umbrella with the aeronaut attached to the same. By means of a cautious spring the little contrivance is launched into air. While pulling the spring with one hand and holding with the other the little figure the umbrella unfolds and the aeronaut is ready for the ascent. As shown by the cut, before he fully fills his regular mission of coming down again by means of his navigating craft.